(5) Intensification of research efforts for increasing the production of oilseeds.

(6) Increasing the area under non-traditional oilseeds crops like soyabean and sunflower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran, etc.

(7) Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseeds.

(8) Fiscal incentives in the form of excise rebate for use of certain non-conventional oils in the vanaspati so as to encourage increased exploitation of these sources of oils.

[*English*]

Development of Refining Catalyst

*129 SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun has developed a refining catalyst;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when this is likely to be put into use; and

(d) whether it is proposed to manufacture this for export or local use or whether the Technology will be sold to earn foreign exchange as in the case of Suri-Diesel Transmission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun in collaboration with Indian Petro-chemicals Corporation Limited, Vadodara has developed a bi-metallic reforming catalyst. The catalyst was thoroughly tested both by Indian Institute of Petroleum and Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited in their pilot plants and its performance was found to be at par with that of the imported catalyst.

(c) The know-how for the manufacture of the catalyst has been licensed to Indian Petro-chemicals Corporation Limited who have commenced commercial production at their Bombay unit. The catalyst is undergoing commercial scale trials at the reformer units of (a) Madras Refineries since June, 1990 for production of gasoline and (b) Indian Petro-chemicals Corporation Limited at Vadodara since January, 1991 for production of aromatics.

(d) At present the reforming catalyst is being imported by the petro-refining industry; it is thus proposed to produce the catalyst for use by all the existing as well as new reforming units to be set up in the country as a measure of import substitution. In addition efforts would be to export the catalyst. Later the possibility of exporting the know-how as well, could also be explored.

Losses incurred by the Cement Corporation of India

*130. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

DR. A. K. PATEL.

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the net profit/loss incurred by the Cement Corporation of India (unit-wise) during 1990-91 and in the previous two years, separately;

(b) if losses were incurred, the reasons therefor;

(c) the accumulated losses of the Corporation so far; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Corporation to make its units economically viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) A Statement showing unit-wise net profit/(loss), cash profit/(loss), operating profit/(loss) during the years 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Unitwise Net Profit/(loss), Cash Profit/(Loss) and Operating Profit during the year 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 (After Financial Restructuring)

(Rs. in lacs)

Unit	Profit/Loss									Remarks
	Net			Cash			Operating			
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91 (Prov.)	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91 (Prov.)	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91 (Prov.)	
A. OLD PLANTS										
Mandhar . .	(269.24)	(527.51)	(36.97)	(171.81)	(426.45)	47.03	(59.09)	(324.79)	83.71	Nayagaon
Kurkunta .	(233.20)	(226.69)	(88.48)	(169.35)	(156.96)	(4.48)	(101.41)	(62.91)	54.55	Expansion
Bokajan . .	161.65	504.98	330.58	232.23	592.13	421.08	354.94	592.55	397.37	Plant with
Rajban . .	(163.44)	101.83	716.34	4.06	252.69	802.81	162.75	252.69	772.22	Grinding
Nayagaon .	(491.46)	(632.37)	(210.65)	(245.31)	(354.74)	64.55	(103.62)	11.81	390.19	Unit at
Akaltara . .	(722.25)	(1295.60)	(793.21)	(459.27)	(1030.60)	(523.21)	(207.34)	(424.54)	(231.46)	Delhi has
Yerraguntla .	(720.80)	(775.17)	88.26	(470.52)	(513.26)	395.99	(224.17)	(204.31)	338.38	come into
Charkhi Dadri .	(474.27)	(576.49)	(129.86)	(433.82)	(532.04)	(77.19)	(325.47)	(266.21)	127.79	commercial
Adilabad . .	(439.46)	(582.63)	216.30	(118.53)	(248.95)	551.30	131.02	129.55	432.72	production w.e.f. 1-5-1990.
SUB-TOTAL .	(3352.47)	(4009.65)	92.31	(1832.32)	(2418.18)	1677.88	(372.39)	(296.16)	2365.47	

B. NEW PLANTS

(One Million Tonne)

Tandur . .	(1351.39)	(2070.34)	(1344.38)	(442.84)	(769.27)	(65.75)	643.81	461.95	1050.76
Nayagaon Expansion/Delhi Grinding Unit	..	..	(2053.04)	..	..	(595.36)	..	..	437.52
SUB-TOTAL .	(1351.39)	(2070.34)	(3397.42)	(442.84)	(769.27)	(661.11)	643.81	461.95	1488.28
C. OTHER ACTIVITIES .	40.97	(207.59)	..	53.45	(186.64)	..	74.48	(155.66)	..
GRAND TOTAL.	(4662.89)	(6287.38)	(3305.11)	(2221.71)	(3374.09)	1016.77	345.90	10.13	3853.75

(b) The losses are due to infrastructural constraints such as want of coal, shortage of wagons, inadequate power supply and substantial increases in the input costs like power, coal, packing material, transportation, spare parts etc.

(c) The net accumulated losses of CCI at the end of 1990-91 are Rs. 183.95 crores.

(d) A number of steps like better Production Management, Financial Management, Materials Management, Marketing Management and Cost Reduction have been taken by the Company.

Expansion of Public Distribution System to Rural Areas

*131. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether expansion of the Public Distribution System, particularly in the rural areas, helps to control the prices of essential commodities to a certain extent; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to expand the existing system to rural areas and bringing the supply of cereals, pulses and vegetable oils under its purview?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The strengthening and streamlining of the Public Distribution System (PDS) is a continual process. The Central Government has been advising State Governments/UT Administrations, among other things, to expand PDS outlets in uncovered/undercovered areas, use mobile vans whenever possible in remote and tribal areas, issue ration cards to all families etc. They have also been advised to increase commodity coverage, on their own, by distributing additional items using PDS outlets. Wheat and rice are already distributed on PDS. Imported edible oils are distributed, when available.

Establishment of a Programme Generation Facility Centre at Jammu

*132. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme for the establishment of a Programme Generation Facility Centre at Jammu for Doordarshan was approved by the Government:

(b) if so, when the scheme was approved;

(c) whether a site for the proposed centre has been allotted; and

(d) if so, when and if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The scheme was approved in March, 1990.

(c) and (d) Major portion of the site identified for the project was taken over by Doordarshan in December, 1988 and civil works have been commenced. However, the site has not been formally transferred to Doordarshan by the State Government so far.